

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancel)
2. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~1~~15,  
~~wherein comprising adjusting~~ said first pH of the etching liquor ~~is adjusted~~  
by said preliminary neutralization to a value between 0.8 and 4.
3. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~2~~15,  
~~wherein comprising adjusting~~ said second pH of said separated aqueous  
phase resulting from the first separation ~~is adjusted by~~ said subsequent  
neutralization to a value of at least 4.5.
4. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according Claim ~~3~~15,  
wherein said preliminary and subsequent neutralizations are carried out  
using a strong base selected from at least one of the group consisting of  
the hydroxide, the oxide and the water-soluble salts of calcium, sodium,  
potassium and/or ammonium.
5. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~4~~15,  
wherein the digestion is carried out at ambient temperature.
6. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~5~~15,  
~~further comprising a preliminary step of forming said aqueous solution of~~  
hydrochloric acid by diluting concentrated hydrochloric acid in water.

7. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~6~~15, further comprising a preliminary step of forming said aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid by treating an aqueous solution of calcium chloride with sulphuric acid and removing a calcium sulphate precipitate therefrom.

8. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~7~~15, wherein the phosphate ore has a  $P_2O_5$  content of 25 to 35% by weight.

9. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~8~~15, wherein said aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid which is used in the digestion has an HCl concentration of around 3 to 8% by weight.

10. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~9~~15, further comprising a treatment of said aqueous solution of calcium chloride with an aqueous solution of sulphuric acid, with formation of insoluble calcium sulphate, which precipitates, and of an aqueous phase based on hydrochloric acid, an isolation of the calcium sulphate precipitate, and an at least partial recycling, to the digestion step, of the aqueous phase based on hydrochloric acid, so as to form said aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid.

11. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~9~~15, further comprising an additional neutralization of said aqueous solution of calcium chloride, so as to adjust this aqueous solution to a pH which is greater than the pH of the subsequent neutralization and so as to precipitate residual impurities, and an elimination of these impurities from

said aqueous solution, a treatment of the latter with an aqueous solution of sulphuric acid, with formation of insoluble calcium sulphate, which precipitates, and of an aqueous phase based on hydrochloric acid, an isolation of the calcium sulphate precipitate, and a recycling, to the digestion step, of the aqueous phase based on hydrochloric acid, so as to form said aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid.

12. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~11~~15, wherein the pH of said aqueous solution of calcium chloride is adjusted by said additional neutralization to a value of at least 8.5.

13. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~12~~11, wherein the additional neutralization is carried out using a strong base selected from at least one of the group consisting of the hydroxide, the oxide and the water-soluble salts of calcium, sodium, potassium and/or ammonium.

14. (Currently Amended) The method~~Method~~ according to Claim ~~13~~15, wherein the digestion takes place in a reactor equipped with a stirrer.

15. (New) A method for etching phosphate ore, comprising:

(a) a digestion, in one step and in co-current, of phosphate ore having a  $P_2O_5$  content of more than 20% by weight an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid having an HCl concentration of less than 10% by weight, which results in formation of an etching liquor consisting

of an aqueous phase, in which calcium phosphate is in solution, and an insoluble solid phase, in which calcium phosphate is in solution, and an insoluble solid phase which contains impurities,

(b) a preliminary neutralization of the etching liquid containing calcium phosphate in solution to a first pH which is lower than a pH at which a significant part of this calcium phosphate in solution precipitates in the form of calcium monohydrogen phosphate (DCP), with precipitation of impurities,

(c) a first separation between the insoluble solid phase and the aqueous phase of the neutralized etching liquor, during which an isolation of the precipitated impurities takes place,

(d) a subsequent neutralization of the separation aqueous phase resulting from the first separation to a second pH which is greater than said first pH, with precipitation of DCP, and

(e) a second separation in this subsequently neutralized aqueous phase between an aqueous solution of calcium chloride and the precipitated DCP.